SOCIAL CAPITAL

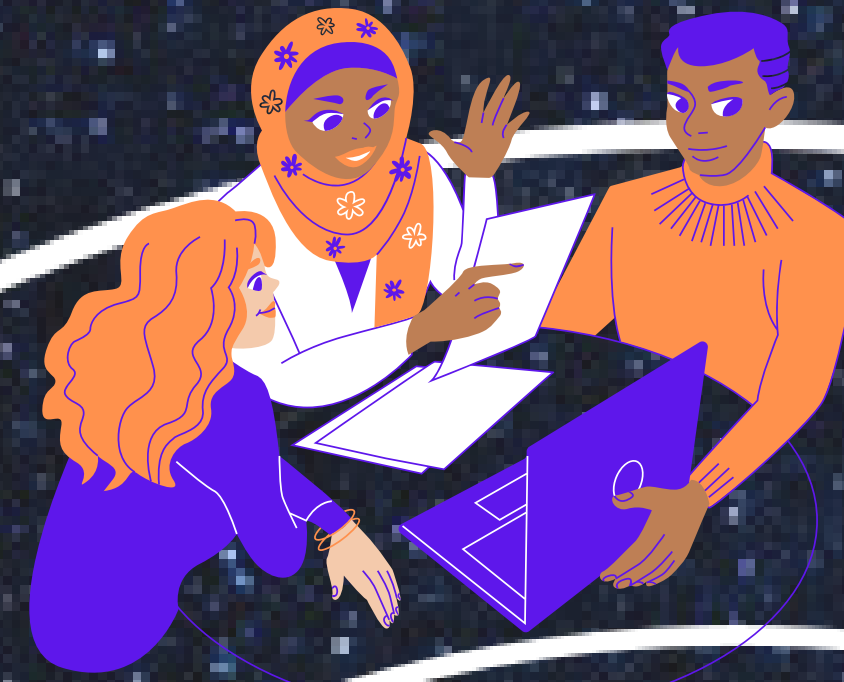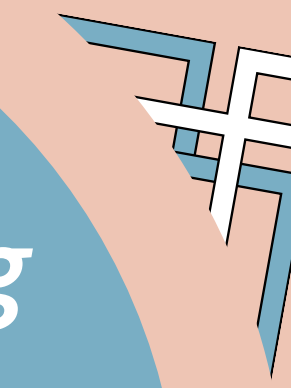## *How to Create a Sense of Belonging*

Cross-Disciplinary Collaborations: Dynamicism

Cross-disciplinary collaborations must be *dynamic*. They must respond to changes in the work environment, research questions, and other parameters. The structure of the collaboration must be flexible enough to accommodate these changes as collaborators develop a better understanding of their shared way of knowing.

Shared Ways of Knowing

Time is the biggest limitation to developing an understanding of discipline-specific concepts between collaborators. Creating a shared way of knowing requires 150% effort from all collaborators. Understanding cohesion between disciplines to answer questions in the gray space between them is difficult, but these are often the most important questions we can ask as professionals in any discipline.
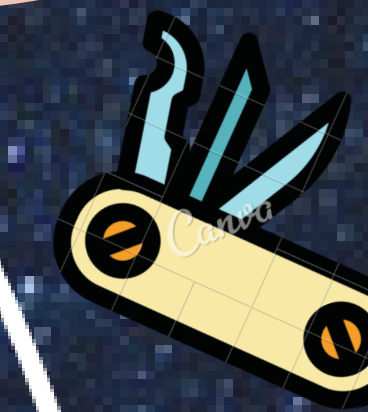
Quantity and Quality

Different disciplines prioritize quantity and quality in different ways. In collaboration across disciplines, it can be difficult to get folks out of the evidence mindset set by their specialization. Answering and understanding questions in a gray space between disciplines requires *both* quantity and quality-based ways of knowing.

Theory isn't Narrative

Collaboration always depends on context, especially Interdisciplinary ones. Everything is a matter of perspective, and every stakeholder has a different one. The narrative should super-cede theory so we don't leave folks behind in complex, context-specific decision-making. All types of information is needed to create a sense of belonging, and those from within the problem-specific context may be more valuable.

Non-Prescriptive Design

In collaboratively designed solutions, we should be creating designs like a swiss army knife – ones that provide a lot of options to users. Instead of constraining stakeholders to an existing standard, applying a standard of designing for use in any number of contexts creates not only sustainable solutions but ones that give all users the opportunity to define their own sense of belonging within them.

Building Rapport

Having a strong methodology before interacting with projects that affect communities is vital. The methodology should be grounded in believing that rapport is important, and engaging with and listening to residents allows projects to be successful and effective. Being forthcoming, respectful, honest and genuine are crucial when speaking with communities and learning from them. This collaboration will create sustainable projects for and in the community.

System Interoperability

In order to innovate in ways that produce effective and useful tools, the interoperability, or ability for systems to connect with ease, must be considered. To do this, it is essential that stakeholders and innovators across disciplines, actively look for ways to communicate and collaborate throughout.
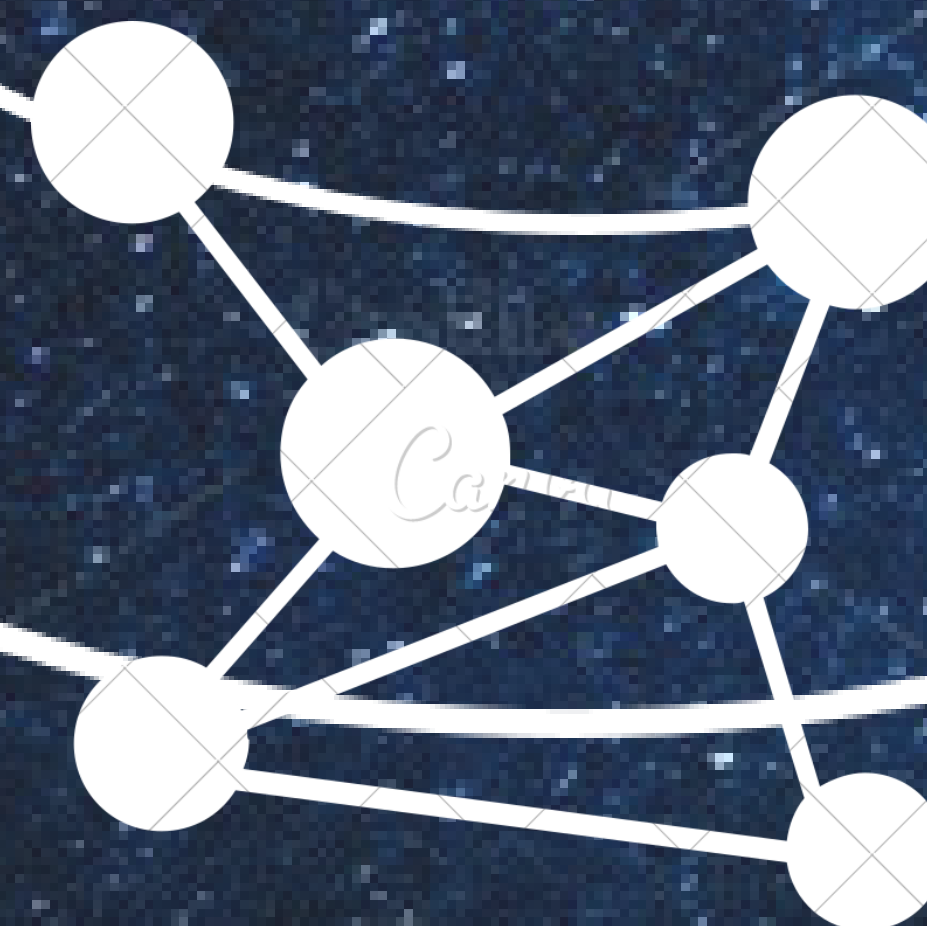
Communication is Key

Building social capital, whether it's in the community or on an interdisciplinary team, requires strong communication. We should be conscious of whom we are talking to and how we communicate with them. We should know our audience and work to build trust. Abandon jargon and actively listen.

Social Capital and Interconnections

To enhance social capital, the interaction between communities, stakeholders, and context must be emphasized. Urban Planning plays an important role in fostering these interactions through the provision of spaces and amenities.

"We're not telling you what your environment should be."
– Joy Knoblauch

"You will have to be willing to put more on the table than you get back."
– Elizabeth Gerber

"Move at the 'Speed of Trust' [when working with community partners]"
– Lesli Hoey

"Why do we leave behind so many people when we make decisions?"
– Lesli Hoey

"A Healthy City is a Network of Networks."
– Felix Kabo

Collective Visioning

When creating a collaborative, integrative project with and for the people, visioning helps people to move from being stuck in problems to creating solutions. A collective vision is not Utopian, but grounded in reality.Before a project / group begins, work must be done to build trust (rapport) so that all participants fell they have an equal voice..

Collective visioning is a starting point for groups as they build power and work together to make visions happen.
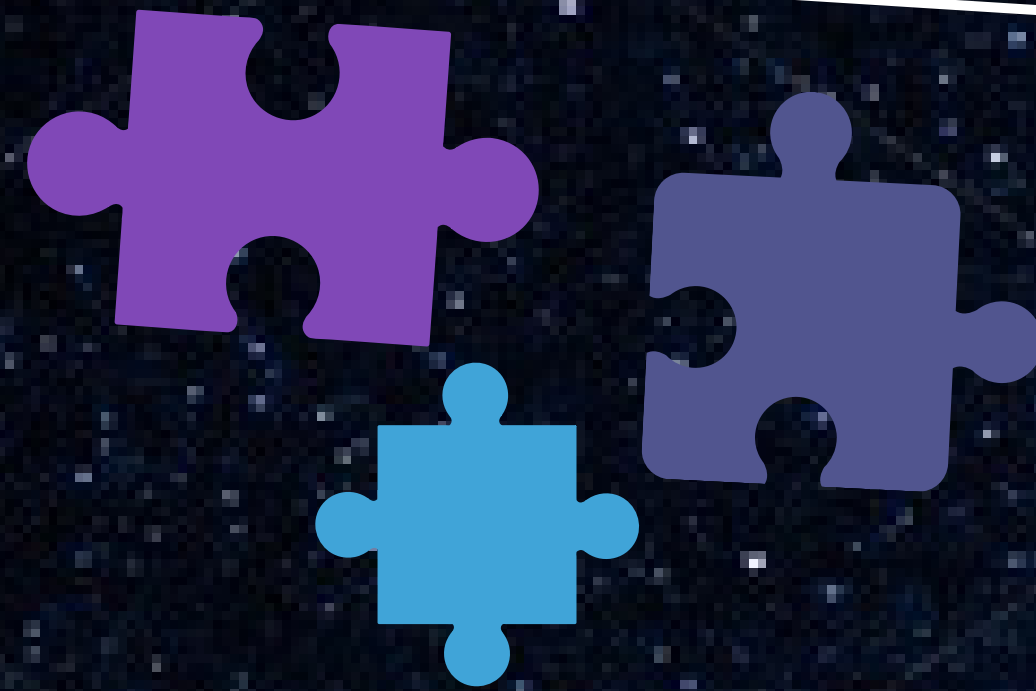
Working towards giving community voice a place at the table.

Bottom up systems
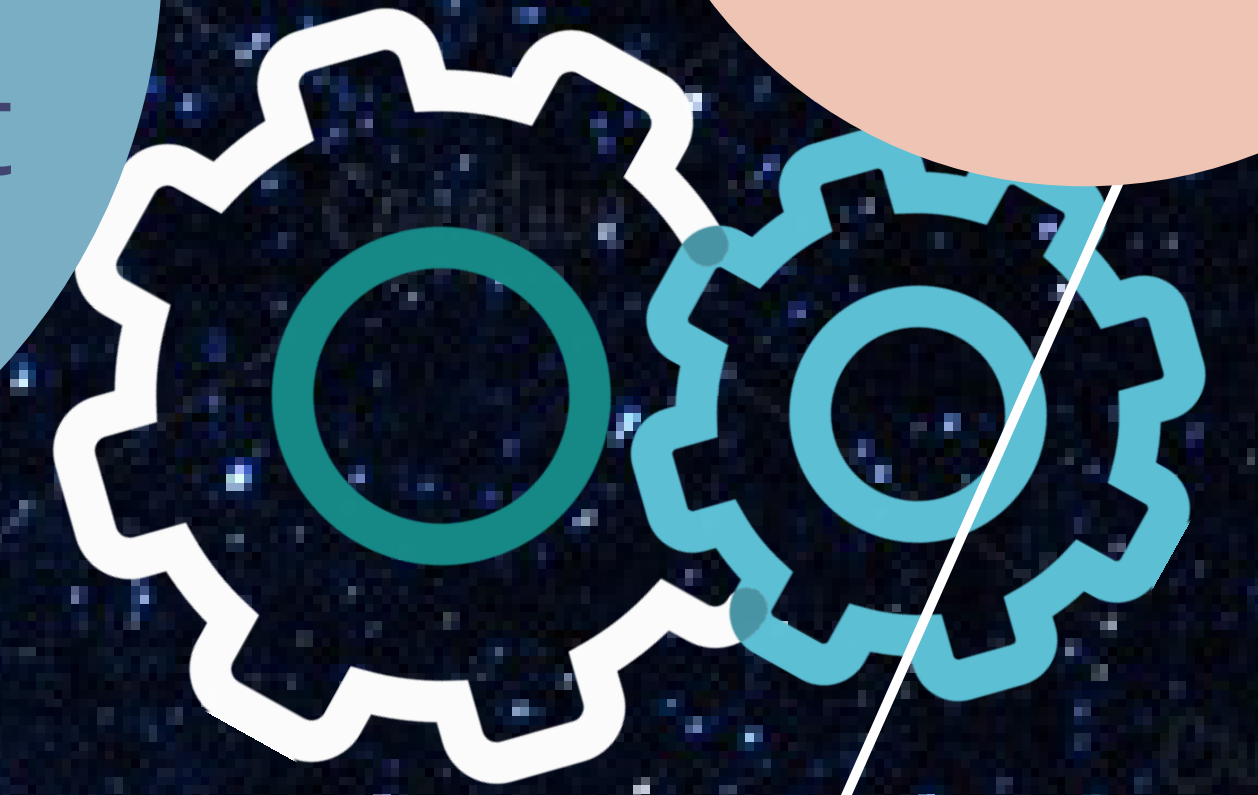
"Housing seen as a basic human right OR a symbol of success."

- Roshanak Mehdipanah

Social Capital & Social Work

"How do political institutions affect policy outcomese regarding access to public resources?"
- Elizabeth Gerber
It creates **winners** and **losers.**

How do the social and spatial planes interact?

Widening your perspectives allows you to comprehend how people live differently in the same spaces - and learn what can be approved for the benefit for all.
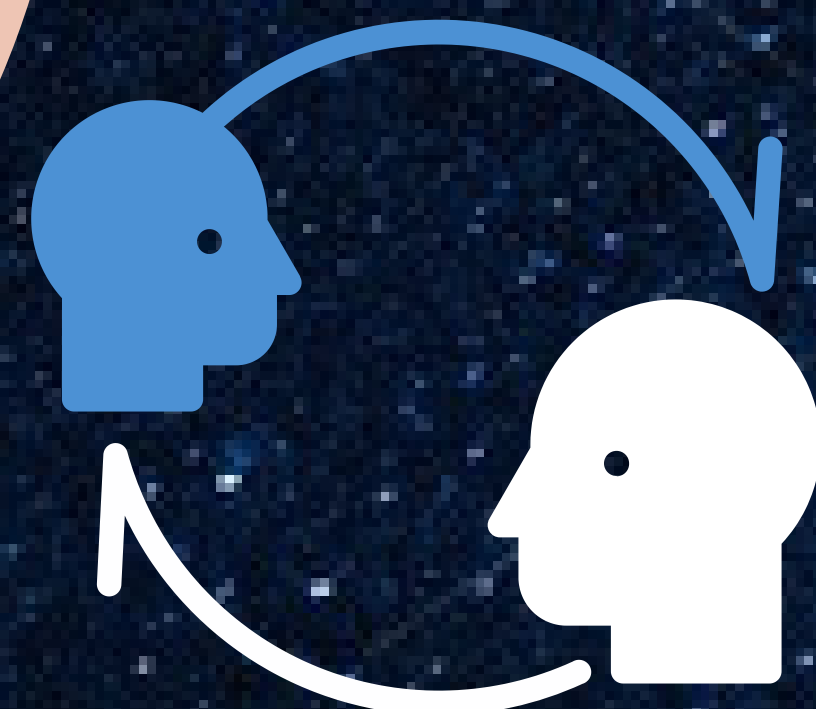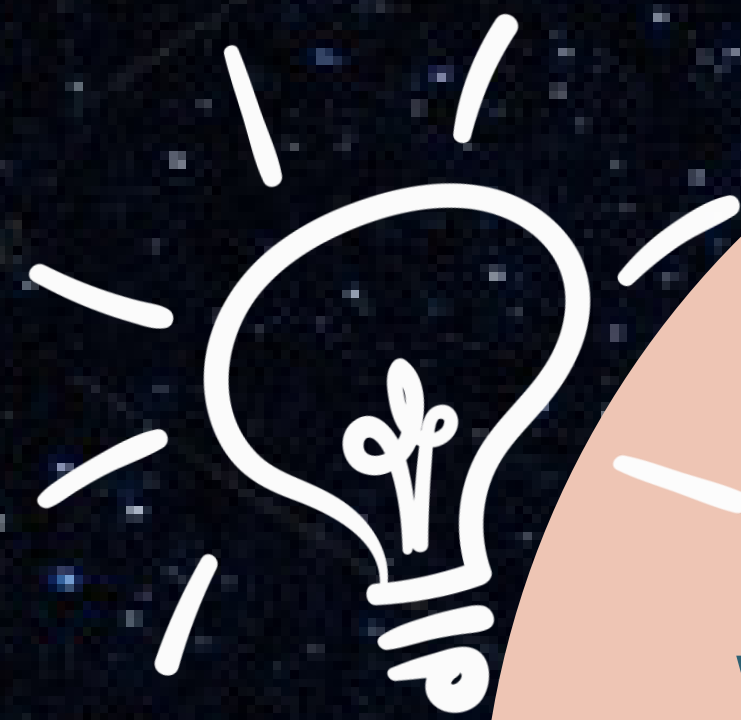
Advocacy

If a project does not align with the wellbeing of a place and its' people (the social capital), the people must advocate to recommend or pursue a different outcome. Advocacy can take many forms:
Political Lobbying
Community Organizing
Educating Political Figures
Educating the Public

Helen Seddelmeyer

Social Capital & Climate Resilience
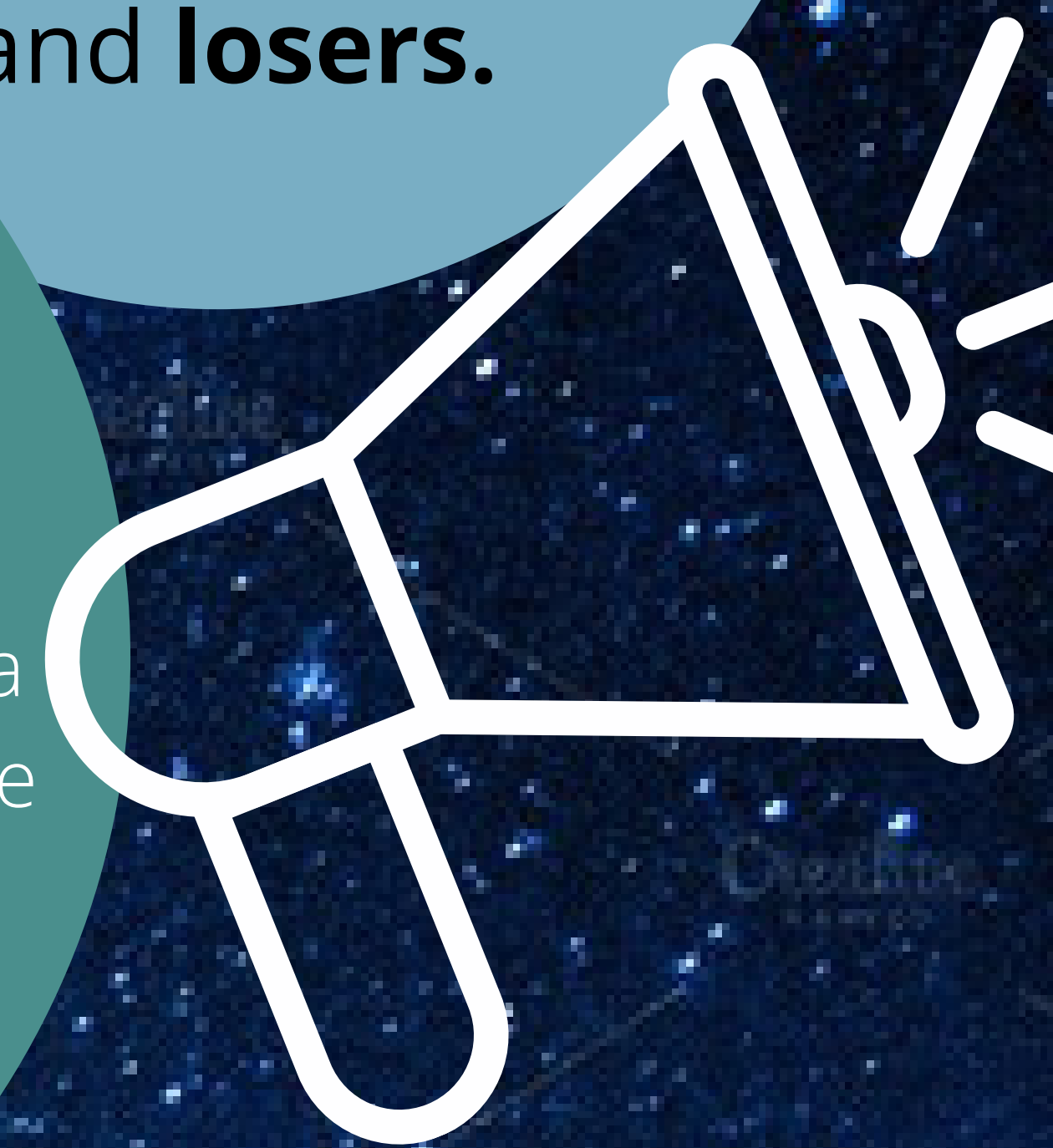
Network of Networks

All cities are networks of networks. These networks include many different sets of actors with various levels of centrality to the function of the networks overall. Climate resilience is an issue that requires united, cohesive efforts at a regional scale, and so understand how each individual, each actor belongs within the web of social relationships functioning to create the built environment around us is critical. To build climate change solutions at scale, we must understand the social detail of that scale.
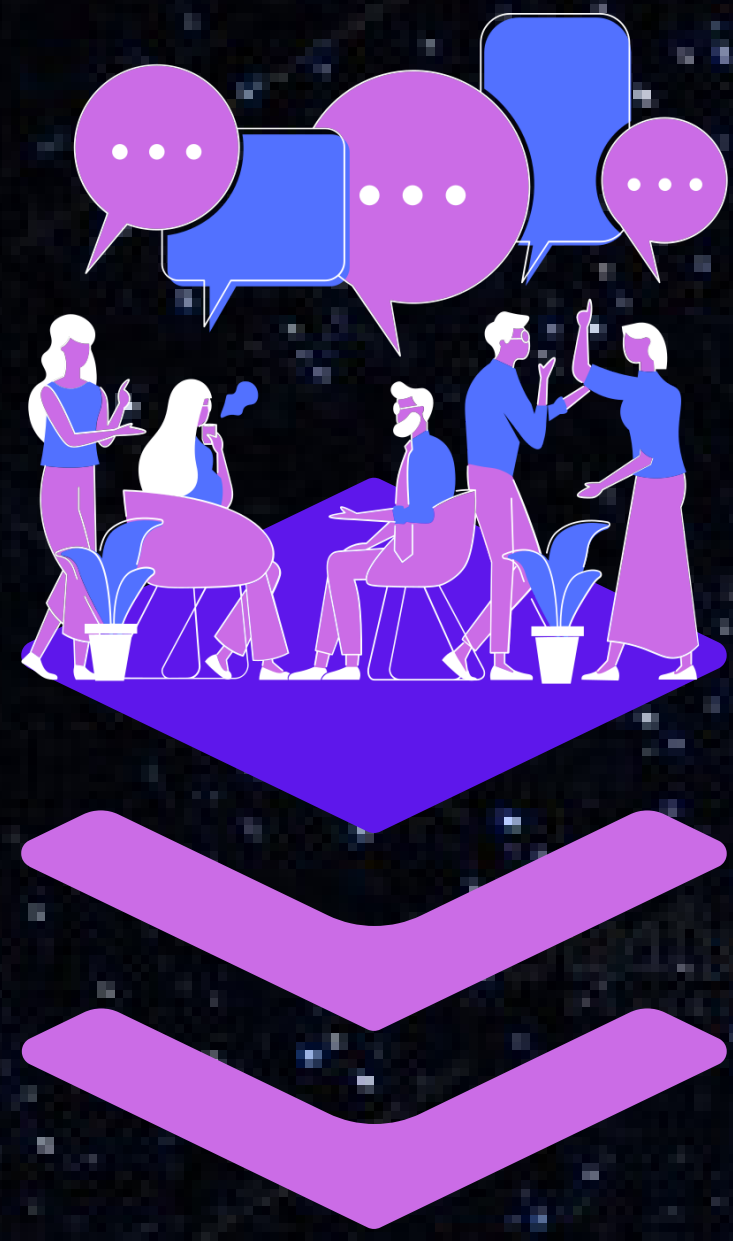
"You can have a good plan, but fail because of poor plan implementation. How are others percieving your implementation process?" - Lesli Hoey

Dispelling Myths

Experts often walk into a particular context with the notion that they are able to define the issue at hand and see its full scope and detail at the outset of a project. What experts may think are standards or professional knowledge may actually be myths, repeated often enough that they are publicly and professional held as fact. In duality, communities hold their own myths about issues that are impacting them, especially climate change. Part of the work of climate experts is not only dispelling their own myths and allowing community members to educate them, but also finding context-specific ways to fill observed technical educational gaps relevant to the community issues they strive to address.

"[Look to] see the world in terms of social and spatial networks and the interaction between these contexts." - Felix Kabo

"[We must] truly see througha systems lens - looking at how it all connects takes time and careful, decicated effort." - Lesli Hoey

Community Self - Management

Communities may now more often be part of the conversation seeking solutions to climate change issues directly affecting them. However, they are not often given the agency to manage the solutions imposed on their spatial contexts. Municipalities are hesitant to provide this agency, as community members may not be climate change resilience experts. However, community members are experts on their spatial contexts, and solutions prescribed to them by municipal professionals fail without the additional measure of programs allowing and aiding communities to manage urban risks on their own.

"If you want to go far, go together." - Joy Knoblauch

Horizontal Collaboration

Work that is horizontally and not hierarchically produced includes a wider range of 'ways of knowing,' resulting in more meaningfully productive and non-performative solutions to community issues. Climate change is often best addressed at a regional level. For a region to adapt effectively, the local specificities of climate impacts must be accounted for through horizontal partnership between municipalities. Work that centers some voices over others will never be able to achieve a cohesively productive solution.

Anna Pasek

Social Capital & Communication

Trust
You can't move faster than the trust you're building with community members - Lesli Hoey

Don't leave people behind

People
Are we actually talking to people about what they need and want? - Samantha Henstell

Who is the audience for health/planning/policy programs?

Building connections, improving social capital

Social capital for cross-disciplinary work. Communication builds connections

Networks
"A healthy city is a network of networks" - Felix Kabo

Words
Building a common language (eliminate jargon) - Elisabeth Gerber

Luke Ranker

Social Capital & Urban Planning
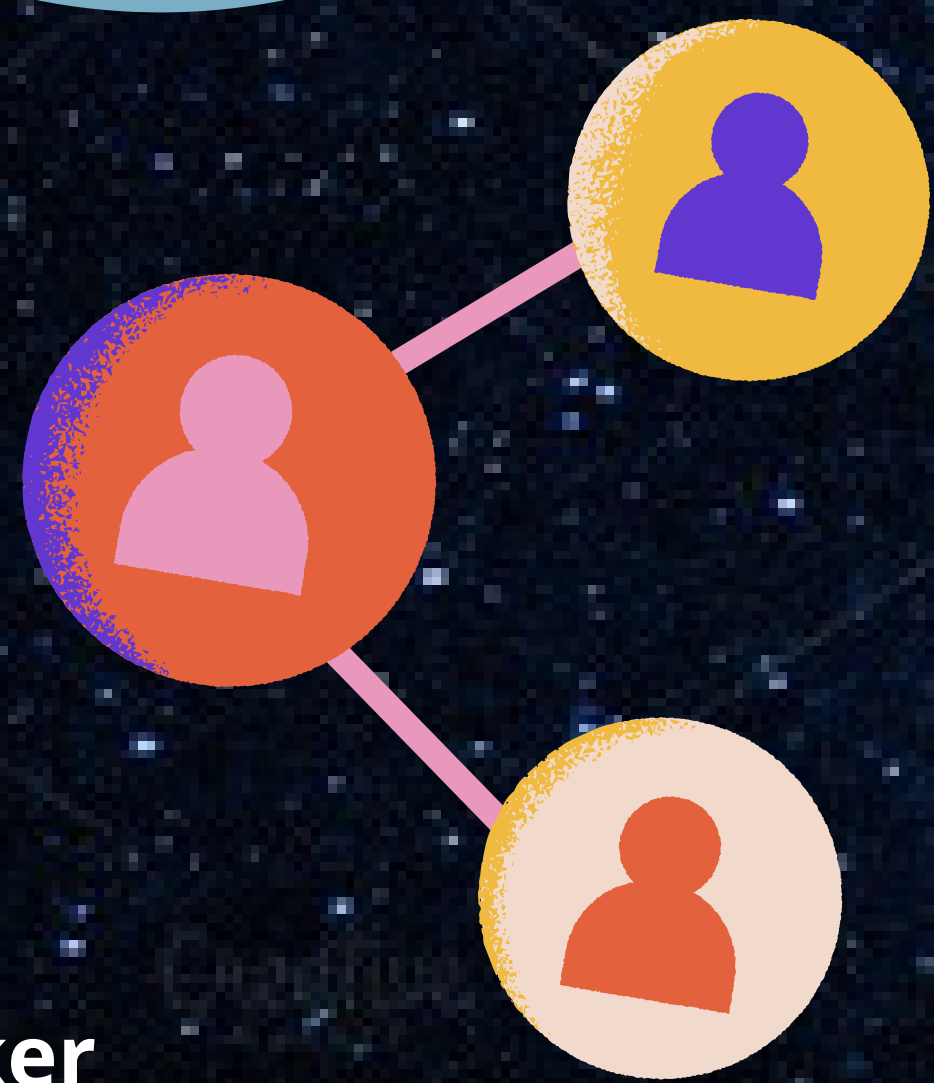
HIGH DENSITY DEVELOPMENT

A glue that holds societies together
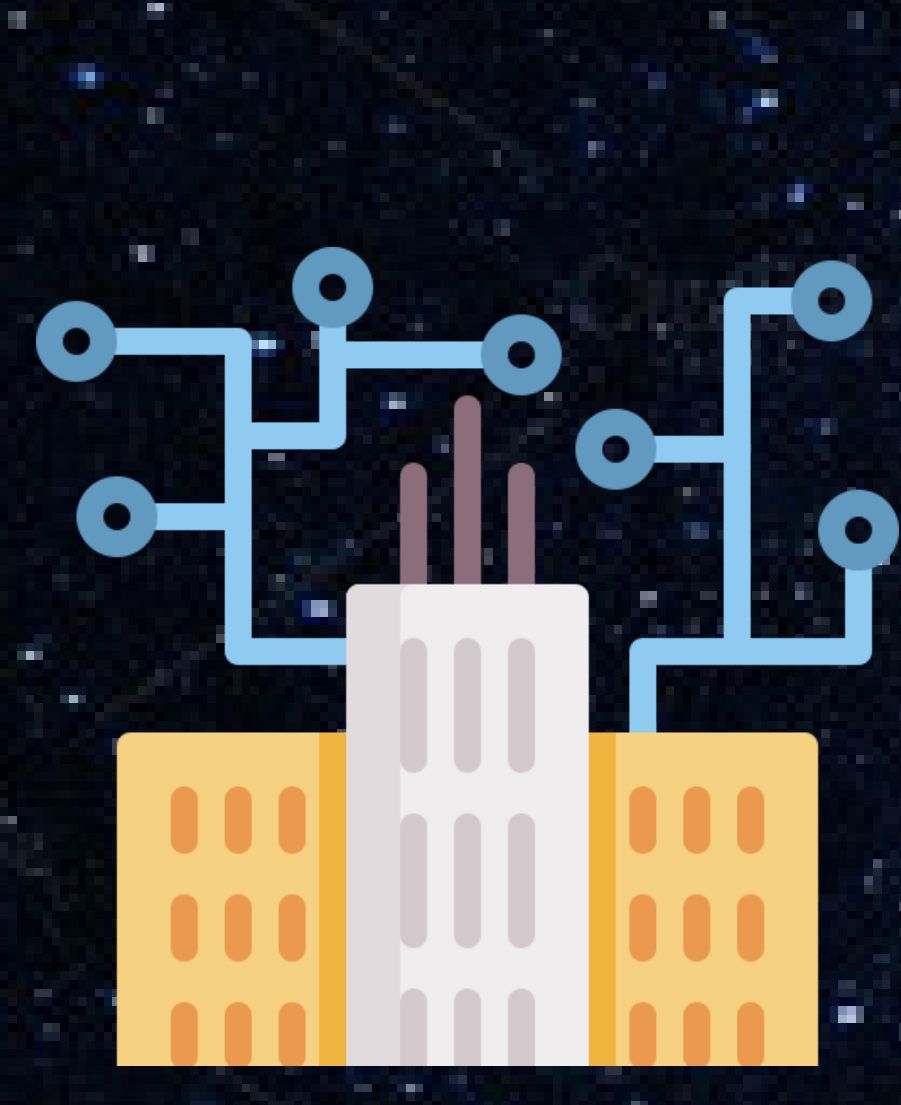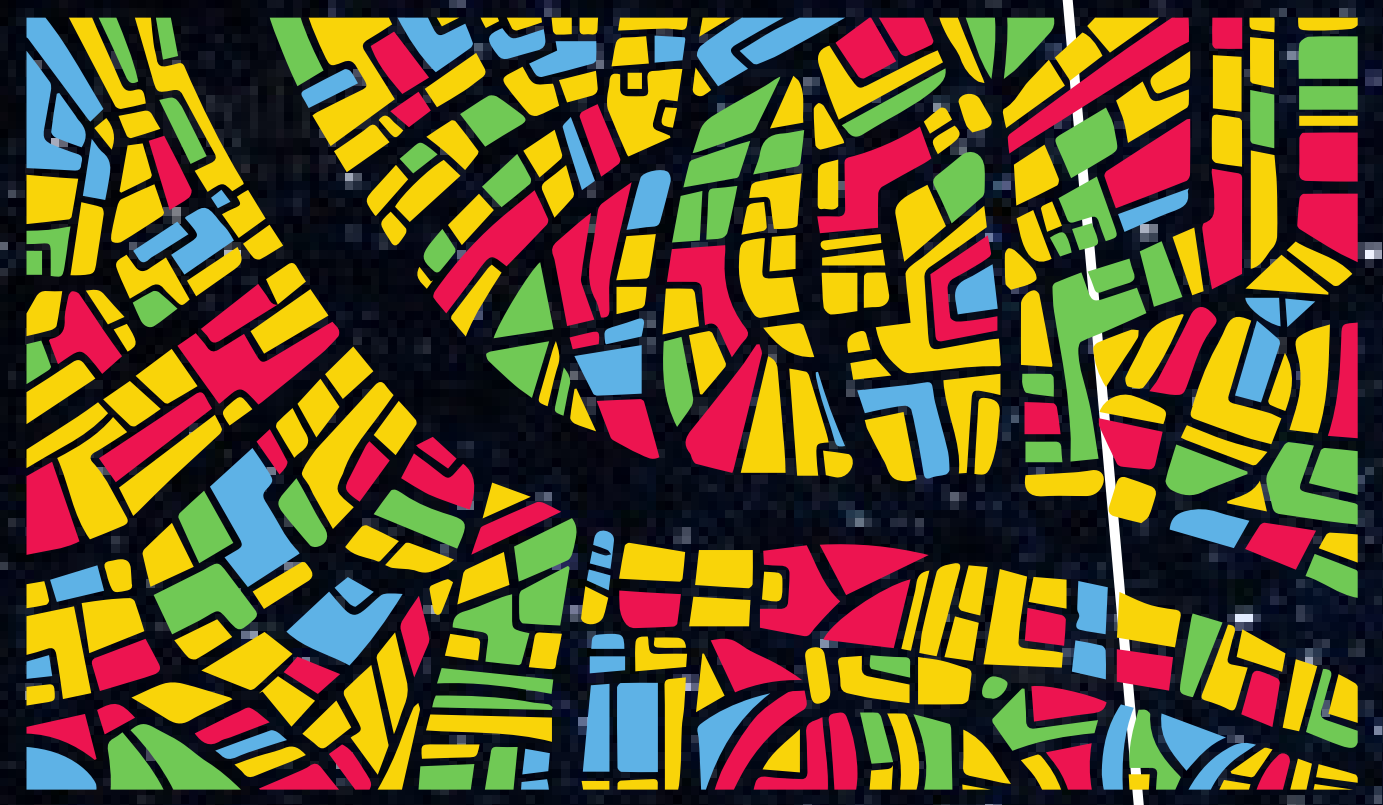
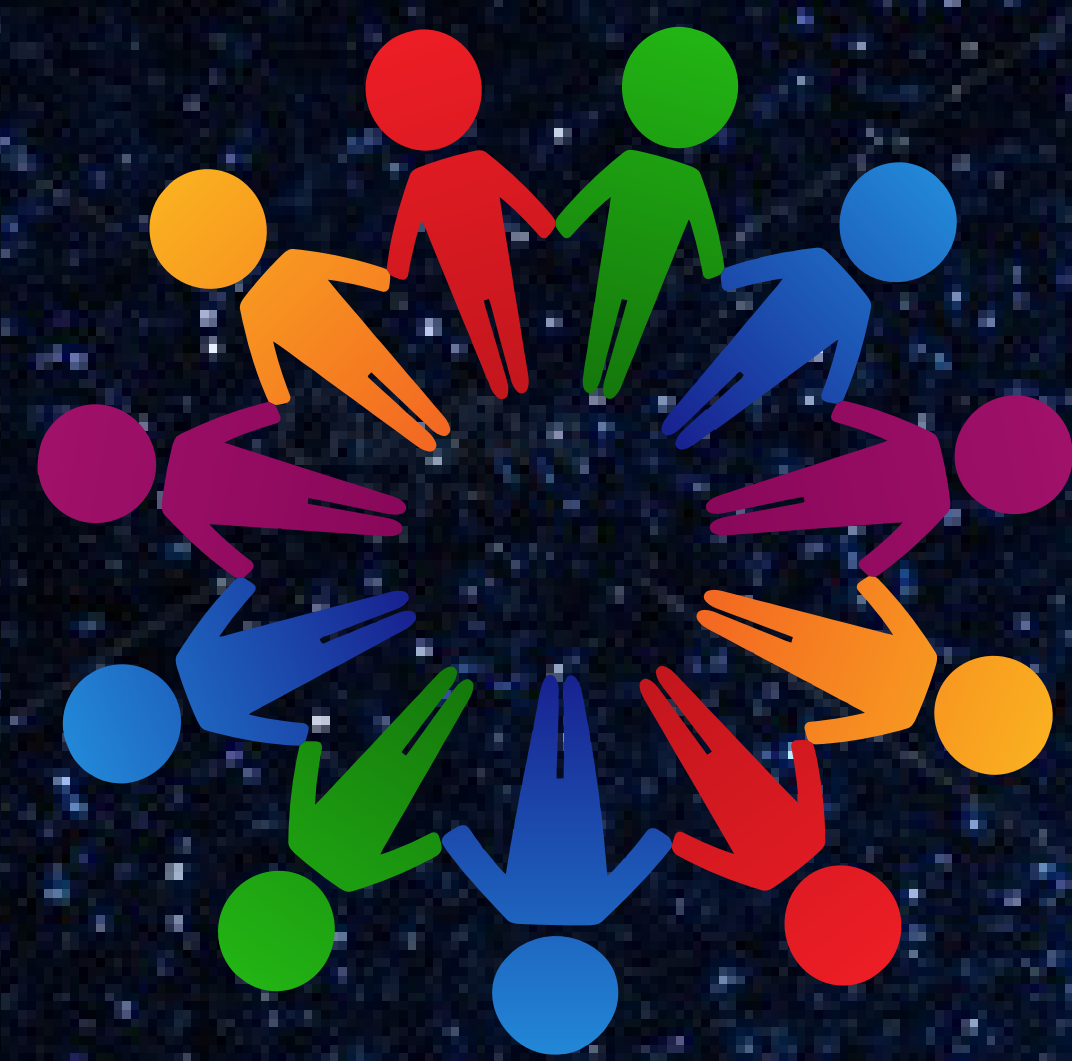**MIXED-USE**
Social capital occur at home, work, school, or faith communities, neighborhood, political, or community action groups

PUBLIC SPACES
Encourages people to meet on apparently neutral ground in planned and unplanned ways, and interact with one another

COMPLETE STREETS
Promotes interaction of community with each other as well as abutting land uses

CONNECTIVITY
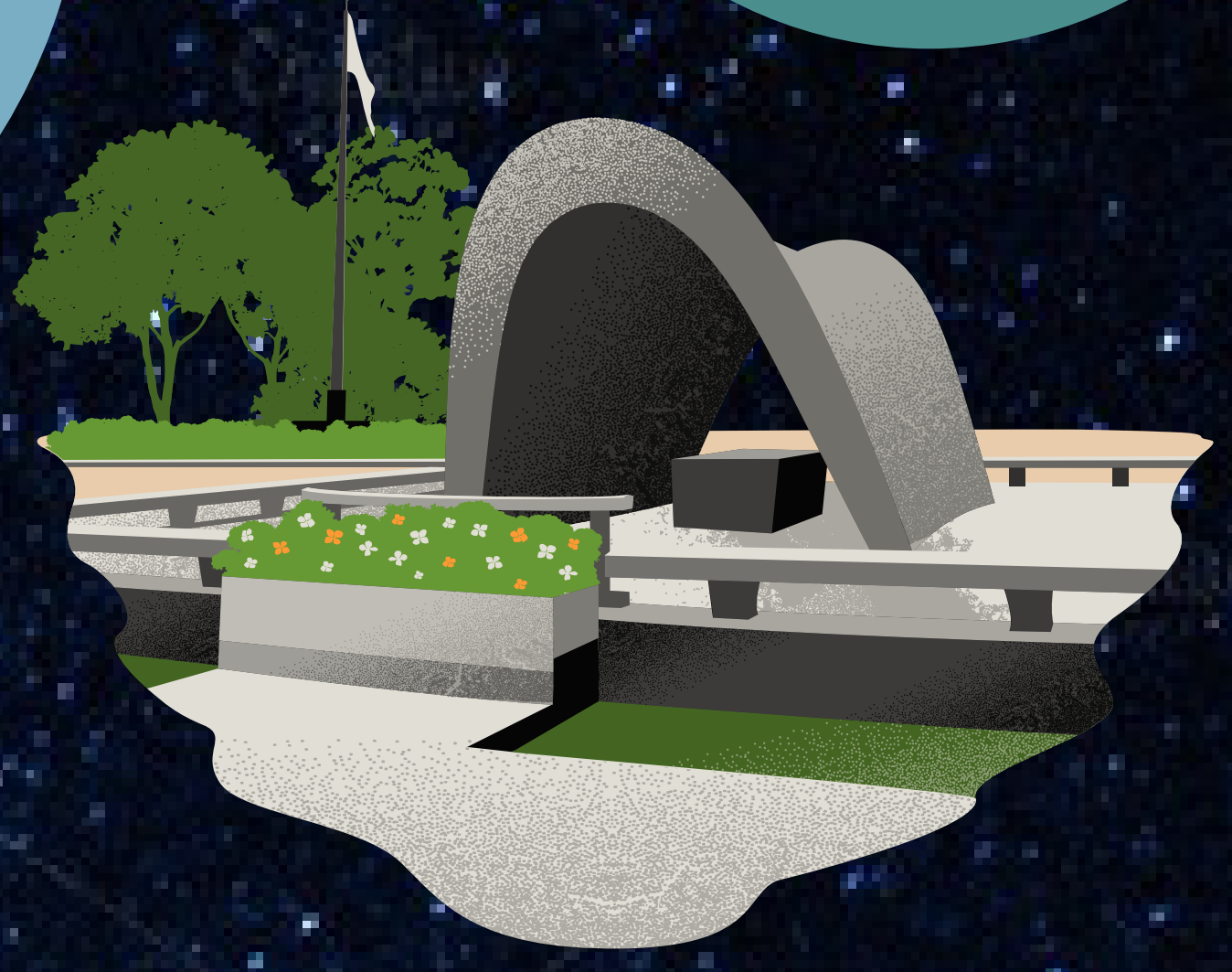Create places that connect communities and foster engagement. Avoiding fragmented development.

URBAN DESIGN
The urban design encourages social capital which in return results in better health outcomes

Function
Purpose, Continuation, Comfort

Safety
Natural Surveillance, Access,

Character
Context, Personalisation, Landscaping

Diversity
Mixed-use, Mixed Tenure, Lifestyle Needs

CAFE

Srishti Jaipuria

Social Capital & Health Informatics

ALL PLAYERS INVOLVED
Highlighting the importance of **involving payers, providers, patients, policy makers, and more** in healthcare technology decisions

"Cross-disciplinary collaboration"..."can not be static, has to be **adaptive to the questions we're asking**"
-Elisabeth Gerber

"[Evidence-based design] speaks their language"
-Joy Knoblauch

THE NUMBERS OF HEALTH CARE
Understanding that when it comes down to it - **healthcare is a business,** so having numbers to support public health reasoning is important to **receive funding & drive action**

"The policies of yesterday, **impact today"**
-Samantha Henstell

"Innovation is about **combining ideas to make something new,** not a whole new idea"
-Felix Kabo

FIXING A FRAGMENTED HIE
The costly price of a **disconnected health information exchange (HIE) today** due to lack of policy & standardization when implementing health IT infrastructure across the US in the past

INNOVATE TO ELIMINATE DISPARITIES
Developing **social capital and trust** in the communities in which you wish to implement an intervention, is important to ensure that it will be **equitable & effective** - this is especially true with technology

"Move at the **'speed of trust'** [when working with community partners]"
-Lesli Hoey

Lilia Duncan